

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

Superintendent's Compendium
Of Designations, Closures, Permit
Requirements and Other Restrictions
Imposed Under Discretionary
Authority.

Saguaro National Park

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Approved:

Scott Stonum, Acting Superintendent

0/25/2014

In accordance with regulations and the delegated authority provided in Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (36 CFR), chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7, authorized by Title 16 United States Code, Section 3, the following provisions apply to all lands and waters administered by the National Park Service, within the boundaries of Saguaro National Park. Unless otherwise stated, these regulatory provisions apply in addition to the requirements contained in 36 CFR, Chapter 1, Parts 1 through 7.

Written determinations, which explain the reasoning behind the Superintendent's use of discretionary authority, as required by Section 1.5(c), appear in this document identified by italicized print.

I. 36 CFR §1.5 – VISITING HOURS, PUBLIC USE LIMITS, CLOSURES, AND AREA DESIGNATIONS FOR SPECIFIC USE OR ACTIVITIES

(a)(1) The following visiting hours and public use limits are established for all or for the listed portions of the park, and the following closures are established for all or a portion of the park to all public use or to a certain use or activity:

Visiting Hours:

- Park visitor centers will be open daily from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.
- Both visitor centers will be open year-round, except Christmas Day.
- The Cactus Forest Loop Drive, Hohokam, and Golden Gate Roads are open to vehicular traffic from sunrise to sunset, year-round.

Public Use Limits:

- In accordance with the 1992 Rincon Mountain and Saguaro Wilderness Management Plan, in Opportunity Class 1, 2 and 3 areas within the Rincon Mountain District and in the Tucson Mountain District:
 - Hiking groups are limited to 18 people
 - Horse or stock groups are limited to 15
- In accordance with the 1992 Rincon Mountain and Saguaro Wilderness Management Plan, in Opportunity Class 2 and 3 areas above the 4,500 foot elevation within the Rincon Mountain District:
 - Off trail hiking groups are limited to 6
- Biking group size is limited to 10 for the Cactus Forest Loop Drive, the Cactus Forest Trail, and the Hope Camp Trail. Cycling groups larger than 10 must be separated by at least one minute.

 All Commercial use (to include biking, hiking, and horseback riding) is limited with a minimum guest-toguide ratio not to exceed 10 guests to one guide.

Determination: Limiting the size of all of these groups will serve to limit their impacts on park resources as well as enhance the overall visitor experience in the park. These limits will also aid in reducing the possibilities of commercial/private user conflicts. Some of these restrictions were also identified in Saguaro's 1992 Wilderness Plan.

Closures:

- Unmanned Aircraft
 - Launching, landing, or operating an unmanned aircraft from or on lands and waters
 administered by the National Park Service within the boundaries of Saguaro National Park is
 prohibited except as approved in writing by the superintendent.
 - Definition: The term "unmanned aircraft" means a device that is used or intended to be used
 for flight in the air without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the
 device, and the associated operational elements and components that are required for the
 pilot or system operator in command to operator or control the device (such as cameras,
 sensors, communication links). This term includes all types of devices that meet this
 definition (e.g., model airplanes, quadcopters, and drones) that are used for any purpose,
 including for recreation or commerce.

Determination: Unmanned aircraft use in National Parks has increased dramatically in the past few years. Management Policies 2006 1.5 and 8.2.2 states the National Park Service will not allow new park uses until a determination has been made that the new use will not cause unacceptable impacts on park resources and values. Policy Memorandum 14-05, dated June 19, 2014, provides interim policy guidance until this determination has been made. Specifically, impacts to resources and values of concern related to unmanned aircraft use at Saguaro National Park include: visitor experience, areas of the park designated as Wilderness, associated Wilderness values, natural quiet, all wildlife including threatened and endangered species (i.e. Mexican spotted owl and yellow billed cuckoo) and viewsheds.

 The following facilities, their immediate adjacent areas, and their access roads are closed to general public access:

Rincon Mountain District:

- Headquarters Administrative Offices
- Baker Well Road and pump house (off Escalante Road)
- Corral facility and corral road south of Residence 16
- Residence 16
- Helibase complex
- USGS Magnetic Observatory site
- Maintenance facility
- The Desert Learning Center (at east end of Broadway Boulevard) to include NPS Wildland Fire Offices
- Green Property (off Speedway Boulevard)
- Madrona Ranger Station Buildings

Tucson Mountain District:

- Maintenance facility
- Administrative service road
- Well house ("Pump Station")
- Residence 31 and 32
- Environmental Education Center

Determination: All the above closures are necessary to provide government efficiency, ensure accountability of government equipment, and provide a safe environment for government employees.

Tohono O'odham Fruit Harvest Camp, unless as part of a tour or permitted activity.

Determination: The Fruit Harvest Camp is an exclusive area designated to be used by the Tohono O'odham Nation under a special use permit administered by Saguaro National Park.

The following areas are closed to walking, hiking, jogging, horse and stock use:

All areas below the 4,500 foot elevation level, except designated trails unless on a Ranger led tour or as part of a permitted activity.

Determination: Restricting traffic to trails in Saguaro National Park reduces the impact on park natural and cultural resources, including wildlife habitat. This restriction was also identified in the park's General Management Plan from April, 2008 and Saguaro's Comprehensive Trails Management Plan, 2009.

• The following areas are closed to the use of horses or pack animals:

Rincon Mountain District:

- Cactus Forest Loop Drive
- Commercial stock use is prohibited on Cactus Forest Trail within the Cactus Forest Drive
- Wildhorse Trail south of the Carrillo Trail to the Little Wildhorse Tank
- The last ½ mile of the Rincon Peak Trail, from the hitch rail to the summit
- First ¼ mile of Douglas Spring Trail
- Tanque Verde Ridge Trail
- The Miller Creek Trail, from the trailhead to the Heartbreak Ridge Trail
- Desert Ecology Trail
- Freeman Homestead Trail
- Converse Trail

Tucson Mountain District:

- Hugh Norris Trail
- King Canyon Trail, from the Sweetwater Trail junction to the Hugh Norris Trail junction
- King Canyon Wash Trail
- Bajada Wash Trail
- TMD Cactus Garden Trail
- Javelina Wash Trail
- Desert Discovery Trail
- Signal Hill Trail
- Manville Trail at the Cactus Wren junction to Signal Hill Trail
- Valley View Trail
- Red Hills Watering Hole Trail
- Wild Dog Trail
- Signal Hill Picnic Area

Determination: The use of horses and pack animals is restricted to areas where they will not present a safety hazard or other user group conflicts to visitors. The impact of stock on to natural and cultural resources is also a consideration in determining where they can be used. Some of these restrictions were also identified in the park's General Management Plan from April, 2008 and Saguaro's Comprehensive Trails Management Plan, 2009.

(a)(2) The following areas have been designated for a specific use or activity, under the conditions and/or restrictions as noted:

Camping:

Please refer to §2.10 for detailed camping information.

The following restrictions and/or conditions are in effect for the specific uses or activities noted:

Passenger Carrying Buses:

Idling a vehicle engine which produces noxious exhaust is restricted to loading or unloading of passengers.

Determination: The idling of engines adds unnecessary exhaust fumes to the air and noise pollution which diminishes the enjoyment by visitors of the peace and tranquility of the park and has the potential to increase the health risks to visitors and employees.

II. 36 CFR §1.6 – ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE A PERMIT

(f) The following is a compilation of those activities for which a permit from the superintendent is required:

- §1.5(d) The following activities related to Public Use Limits:
 - Gathering of Cactus fruit for ethnographic use by the Tohono O'odham Nation for traditional purposes.
 - Any and all Commercial activities.
- §2.4(d) Carry, possess or use a weapon (excluding firearms), trap, or net
- §2.5(a) Specimen collection (Take plant, fish, wildlife, rocks or minerals)
- §2.10(a) Backcountry Camping
- §2.12 Audio Disturbances:
 - (a)(2) Operating a chain saw in developed areas
 - (a)(3) Operation of any type of portable motor or engine, or device powered by a portable motor or engine in non-developed areas
 - (a)(4) Operation of a public address system in connection with a public gathering or special event for which a permit has been issued pursuant to §2.50 or §2.51
- §2.17 Aircraft & Air Delivery:
 - (a)(3) Delivery or retrieval of a person or object by parachute, helicopter or other airborne means
 - (c)(1) Removal of a downed aircraft
- §2.22 Property Geocaching

Management Policies 2006 8.2.2 states the National Park Service will manage recreational activities, including geocaching that take place in parks and support the federal policy of promoting the health and personal fitness of the general public. It further states that, even though not all activities will be appropriate in all parks, the Superintendent can make determination on whether a new form of recreational activity will be appropriate and not cause unacceptable impacts and any restrictions placed on appropriate recreational uses will be limited to the minimum necessary to protect park resources/values and promote visitor safety/enjoyment.

- §2.37 Soliciting or demanding gifts, money, goods or services (Pursuant to the terms and conditions of a permit issued under §2.50, §2.51 or §2.52)
- §2.38 Explosives:
 - (a) Use, possess, store, transport explosives, blasting agents
 - (b) Use or possess fireworks
- §2.50(a) Special events, weddings, organized running events, and any other activities of organized groups.
- §2.51(a) Public assemblies, meetings, gatherings, demonstrations, and other public expressions of view will be permitted if a permit has been issued in accordance with 36 CFR §2.51 at

locations designed to balance the legitimate need of persons to express their views while allowing for the needs of park visitors to enjoy the park and its resources.

- §2.52(c) Sale or distribution of printed matter that is not solely commercial advertising
- §2.60(b) Livestock use
- §2.61(a) Residing on federal lands
- §2.62(b) Scattering ashes from human cremation
- §4.11(a) Exceeding of established vehicle load, weight and size limits
- §5.1 Advertisements display, posting or distribution
- §5.3 Engaging in or soliciting any business requires a permit, contract or other written agreement with the United States, or must be pursuant to special regulations
- §5.5 Commercial Photography/Filming:
 - Filming and photography activities whether commercial or noncommercial will be allowed provided that the activities are appropriate to the park purpose, do not portray the violation of or actually violate any local or federal laws, and do not cause unacceptable impacts to park resources or public use.
 - All commercial and certain non-commercial filming requires a permit. Commercial
 filming is defined as digital or film recording of a visual image or sound recording by
 a person, business, or other entity for a market audience, such as for a
 documentary, television or feature film, advertisement, or similar project.
 - Still photography activities, whether commercial or non-commercial, require a permit when: (a) the activity takes place in locations(s) where or when members of the public are generally not allowed: or (b) the activity uses model(s), set(s) or Prop(s) that are not a part of the locations' natural or cultural resources or administrative facilities; or (c) the park would incur additional administrative costs to monitor the activity; or (d) the park needs to provide management and oversight to (1) avoid impairment or incompatible use of the resources and values of the park, or (2) limit resource damage, or (3) minimize health or safety risks to the visiting public.
 - News coverage does not require a permit, for either filming or still photography, but is subject to time, place, and manner restrictions, if warranted, to maintain order and ensure the safety of the public and the media, and to protect natural and cultural resources.
- §5.6(c) Use of commercial vehicles on park area roads:
 - (c) The superintendent shall issue a permit to access private lands within or adjacent to the park when access is otherwise not available
- §5.7 Construction of buildings, facilities, trails, roads, path, structure, etc.

Determination: Permit systems authorized and issued pursuant to specific regulations in this chapter, except Section 1.5, need not be supported by a written determination unless required by the specific authorizing regulation [48 FR 30262].

For more information on permit requirements and to obtain appropriate applications, please contact the Chief Ranger's office at 520 733-5111 or visit www.nps.gov/sagu.

III. GENERAL REGULATIONS

36 CFR §2.1 - PRESERVATION OF NATURAL, CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

(a)(4) Dead wood on the ground may be collected for use as fuel for campfires within the park in the following areas:

 Within ½ mile of Manning Camp, Spud Rock, Juniper Basin and Happy Valley backcountry campgrounds

Determination: The collection of dead wood on the ground for immediate use as campfire fuel does not pose any particular threat to the ecosystem with the current backcountry visitor use numbers. Fires are not permitted

at Douglas Spring and Grass Shack campgrounds due to the insufficient resources (wood) to prevent degradation of the resource.

- (a)(5) Walking, climbing, entering, ascending or traversing archeological or cultural resource, monuments or statues is prohibited.
- (b) Hiking or pedestrian traffic is restricted to the trails or walkways as listed in Section 1.5 of this document.

Determination: Restricting pedestrian traffic to trails reduces the impact on park natural and cultural resources, including wildlife habitat.

(c)(1), (c)(2) Collection of a reasonable amount of native fruit is permitted for personal use for consumption on site.

The following species are classified as native fruits for the purposes of collecting:

- Saguaro Cactus Fruit
- Prickly Pear Cactus Fruit
- Cholla Buds
- Mesquite Seed Pods
- Ironwood Seed Pods
- Barrel Cactus Fruit
- Pinyon Pine Nut
- Jojoba Fruit
- Whitethorn Acacia Seeds
- Mammilaria Cactus Fruit

Traditional gathering of Saguaro Cactus fruit by the Tohono O'odham Nation is permitted in the Tucson Mountain District, under the guidelines of an approved special use permit.

Determination: The removal of native fruits in limited quantities does not have an adverse impact on park resources. Commercial harvesting of fruits would deny visitors the opportunity to experience the park in its natural state and could lead to resource degradation.

36 CFR §2.2 - WILDLIFE PROTECTION

- (d) The transporting of lawfully taken wildlife through the park is permitted under the following conditions and procedures:
 - Wildlife must have been lawfully taken and tagged, in compliance with State law.
 - Lawfully taken wildlife and tagged wildlife may only be transported on Sandario, Picture Rocks, Rudasill, Manville, Fort Lowell and Mile Wide Roads in the Tucson Mountain District, as well as Old Spanish Trail, Freeman, Speedway, and Broadway Roads in the Rincon Mountain District.

Determination: Limits the illegal take of wildlife within the park boundaries and requires documentation of proof that wildlife was lawfully taken outside of park boundaries in compliance with State law.

- (e) The following areas are closed to the viewing of wildlife with the use of an artificial light:
 - All areas within park boundaries are closed to the use of artificial lights (other than UV) for the
 purpose of viewing wildlife. The Superintendent may, on a case-by-case basis, approve the use
 of artificial light for the purpose of filming or scientific viewing of wildlife in accordance with
 DO/RM-53 Filming Guidelines and Saguaro Resource Management Guidelines.

Determination: Animal's natural habits and activities can be adversely affected while being artificially illuminated. Some of these activities include feeding, resting and mating. The proliferation of poor quality outdoor lighting is the principle threat to the night sky. Reducing the number of multiple lighting systems will allow for activities focused on public enjoyment of dark skies.

36 CFR §2.10 - CAMPING and FOOD STORAGE

(a) The sites and areas listed below have been designated for camping activities as noted. Each campground has a limited number of sites, as noted in parentheses next to the campground name. An overnight backcountry permit system has been established for park camping areas. Permits are required, and are issued on a first come, first served basis for specific dates and locations. The permit must be presented to any Park Ranger upon request.

Number of sites per campground:

•	Manning Camp	(6)
•	Grass Shack	(3)
•	Happy Valley Saddle	(3)
•	Spud Rock	(3)
•	Juniper Basin	(3)
•	Douglas Springs	(3)

Group size: 1 - 6 occupants = 1 campsite
7 - 12 occupants = 2 campsites
13 - 18 occupants = 3 campsites

Determination: Limiting the size of a group allowed to stay in a specific area for a specific period of time reduces the impact on the natural resources caused by overnight use.

The following limits, in accordance with section 1.5, have been set for the number of stock permitted in a party overnight:

- Maximum number of stock in one party is limited to one mount per person, and one pack animal for two persons.
- Maximum number of stock permitted overnight at Manning Camp is 10
- Maximum number of stock permitted overnight at all other campgrounds is 5.

Determination: Limiting the number of stock permitted in a specific area for a period of time reduces the impact left by stock use on the natural resources.

(b)(3) Camping within 25 feet of a fire hydrant or main road, or within 100 feet of a flowing stream, river or body of water is authorized only in the following areas, under the conditions noted:

Within designated backcountry campsites

(b)(10) Camping Outside of Designated Areas:

 Camping is only permitted in designated campsites, the Administrative Site at Madrona (on a case by case basis) or in the Dispersed Camping Zone north of Rincon Peak.

(c) Violation of Permit Conditions:

- Camping is restricted to five consecutive nights in one campground.
- Digging trenches around tents or modifying camp areas is prohibited.
- Camping Permits must be visible while hiking in/out of the wilderness area. At all other times permit must be left on your tent.

- The total length of a stay must not exceed 10 days, with no more than 5 consecutive days at any one campground.
- Maximum group size is 18 persons.
- Pack it in, pack it out.
- Do not put trash in outhouse.

(d) Conditions for the storage of food are in effect, as noted, for the following areas:

- Pack it in, pack it out.
- All attractants (all food, drinks, garbage, cooking utensils, dirty pots/pans/plates, beverage containers, and any odorous item) must be kept in designated bear food storage lockers in designated campgrounds or use bear bag/bear cans food storage techniques in the dispersed camping zone.

Determination: Limiting camping to specific areas is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety, protection of the environmental and scenic values, protection of natural resources, implementation of management responsibilities and equitable use of facilities and avoidance of conflict among visitor use activities. Nothing in this paragraph precludes long-term day use of the park by visitors. Some of these restrictions were also identified in the park's 1992 Wilderness Plan, General Management Plan from April, 2008 and Saguaro's Comprehensive Trails Management Plan, 2009.

36 CFR 2.13 - FIRES

(a)(1) The lighting or maintaining of fires is generally prohibited, except as provided for in the following designated areas and/or receptacles, and under the conditions noted:

Designated Areas:

 Campfires are permitted in established fire rings in designated backcountry campsites, government provided grills, or self-contained grills or stoves in designated picnic areas and campgrounds. (No government-provided grills are present at Douglas Spring and Grass Shack campgrounds; fires are prohibited at these locations.)

Determination: The prohibitions within this section serve the purpose of protecting park natural, historic, and archaeological resources from the detrimental effects of campfires. In addition, restricting fires to receptacles (where provided) prevents fire scars from affecting campers sleeping on the ground and contains fire debris to a small area.

36 CFR §2.14 - SANITATION and REFUSE

- (b) Conditions for the disposal, containerization, or carryout of human body waste have been established as follows:
 - Outhouses are provided at all 6 designated backcountry campgrounds.
 - In all other areas, bury human waste at least 150 feet from trails, meadows, and water sources. Pack out toilet paper.

Determination: Limiting condition of the disposal of human waste to specific areas is necessary for the maintenance of public health and safety.

36 CFR §2.15 - PETS

- (a)(1) Possessing of a pet in a closed area.
 - Pets are permitted on paved roads and paved trails. All other locations are considered areas closed to pets.
- (a)(2) Failing to crate, cage, restrain on a leash which shall not exceed six feet in length, or otherwise physically confine a pet at all times.

(a)(3) Pets must be attended to at all times

 Pets left unattended in vehicle may be removed from vehicle at Ranger's discretion to protect unattended pets from exposure to high temperatures and dehydration.

(a)(5) Pet excrement must be disposed of in accordance with the following conditions:

 At all areas, pet excrement must be immediately picked up and disposed of by the person in control of the pet. Excrement must be either removed from the park or placed in a garbage receptacle.

(e) Pets may be kept by park residents under the following conditions:

 Park employees residing in the Park may keep pets, in accordance with Housing Management Plan.

Determination: Leash requirement provides for the protection of the pet as well as other park visitors, while preventing pets from disturbing or harassing native wildlife. Pet excrement poses a public health hazard in high use areas. All other regulations in this section are in effect to protect unattended pets from exposure to high temperatures and dehydration.

36 CFR §2.16 - HORSES and PACK ANIMALS

(a) The following animals are designated as pack animals for purposes of transporting equipment:

- horses
- burros
- mules

(b) The use of horses or pack animals is allowed on the following trails, routes or areas:

All designated trails are open to horses and pack animals, except as noted in 1.5.

(g) Other conditions concerning the use of horses or pack animals:

- Securing horses or pack animals to any picnic table, ramada, grill, sign or any picnic facility is prohibited.
- Securing horses or pack animals to trees or bushes is not allowed when there is a hitch rail available.
- Grazing is prohibited.
- The use of weed-free feed is recommended to prevent the introduction and spread of exotic plant species.
- Overnight users in the backcountry are required to use weed-free pellets both the day before
 the trip and while in the backcountry.

Determination: The use of horses and pack animals is restricted to areas where they will not present a safety hazard or other user group conflicts to visitors. The impact of stock on trail surfaces is also a consideration in determining where they can be used.

36 CFR §2.20 – SKATING, SKATEBOARDS, AND SIMILAR DEVICES

These devices (to include rollerblades) are prohibited within the park.

Determination: There are not any locations identified in Saguaro National Park where Skateboards, skates and similar devices may be safely operated without interfering with other visitor uses or vehicle traffic.

36 CFR §2.21 – SMOKING

- (a) The following portions of the park, or all or portions of buildings, structures or facilities are closed to smoking as noted:
 - All non-residential federal buildings within the Park are designated as non-smoking areas.
 - All shared government housing is designated as non-smoking.
 - The Superintendent may, during periods of high fire danger, restrict or close all, or portions of the park to smoking.
 - Any additional restrictions shall be issued in press releases and appropriate signs will be posted at trailheads and visitor centers.

Determination: Smoking is prohibited in the areas listed above to protect park resources, reduce the risk of fire, or prevent conflicts among visitor use activities. Smoking within any public building or structure poses a health and fire risk.

36 CFR §2.22 - PROPERTY

- (a)(2) Property may be left unattended for periods longer than 24 hours in the following areas and under the following conditions:
 - Vehicles may be left unattended overnight if they are associated with a valid backcountry permit.
 - All vehicles and or property left in the park for more than 24 hours are subject to impound (excluding those vehicles permitted above).

36 CFR §2.35 –ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES and CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

- (a)(3)(i) The following public use areas, portions of public use areas, and/or public facilities within the park are closed to consumption of alcoholic beverages, and/or to the possession of a bottle, can or other receptacle containing an alcoholic beverage that is open, or has been opened, or whose seal has been broken or the contents of which have been partially removed:
 - Douglas Spring Trailhead parking area and adjoining ramada area.

Determination: At Douglas Spring Trailhead visitor use areas, the irresponsible and unsafe behavior which traditionally resulted from alcohol use is inappropriate and was not able to be controlled by traditional enforcement means.

36 CFR §2.38 – EXPLOSIVES

- (b) Fireworks and firecrackers may be possessed and/or used in the following areas, under the conditions noted:
 - Park residents and guest thereof are allowed to light sparklers on the Fourth of July and New Year's, only in the government housing area, and only on cement sidewalks or pavement.

Determination: Fireworks are prohibited in the all other areas other than what is listed above to protect park resources and reduce the risk of fire.

36 CFR §2.51 - PUBLIC ASSEMBLIES, MEETINGS

(a) The following locations have been designated by the Superintendent as designated public assembly areas:

<u>Rincon Mountain District:</u> Mica View Picnic Area, Javelina Picnic Area, Javelina Rocks pull-out on the Cactus Forest Loop Drive (4.1 miles from the entrance station), and an area 10 feet by 12 feet, located on the concrete apron in front of the Rincon Mountain District Visitor Center.

<u>Tucson Mountain District:</u> Sus Picnic Area, Signal Hill Picnic Area, Ez-kiminzin Picnic Area, Cam-Boh Picnic Area, and two areas west and south of the Red Hills Visitor Center: area one is in the island next to the flagpole, and area two is on the sidewalk at the junction of the bicycle path and the parking lot walkway.

Description and maps of all designated public assembly and meeting areas are available at either visitor center, during normal hours of operation.

Areas other than those designated above may be approved by the Superintendent, on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the considerations described in 36 CFR 2.51 (e).

(c)(3) Group size limits on Special Use Permits (Easter services, etc.) will be determined on a case by case basis.

Determination: Limiting the size of a group and locations to gather reduces the impact on the natural and cultural resources and reduces potential visitor use conflicts.

36 CFR §2.62 - MEMORIALIZATION

- (b) A permit is required for the scattering of ashes from cremated human remains, in accordance with the following terms and conditions:
 - The remains to be scattered must have been cremated and pulverized, in compliance with State law.
 - The scattering of remains by persons on the ground is to be performed in major wash systems, at least 100 yards from any trail, road, developed facility, or body of water.
 - The scattering of remains from the air is to be performed at a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above the ground.
 - No scattering of remains from the air is to be performed over developed areas, facilities or bodies of water.

Determination: Limiting the location of the scattering of properly cremated ashes reduces the impact on the natural and cultural resources.

36 CFR §3.21 - SWIMMING AND BATHING

- (a)(1) The following areas are closed to swimming and bathing:
 - Manning Camp water system
 - Steel Tank
 - Red Hills Watering Hole
 - Madrona Pools
 - Backcountry Camping Water Sources

Determination: Animal's natural habits and activities can be adversely affected with human influence. Limiting the pollution of these scarce water resources reduces the impacts on the natural resources. Limiting the impacts to the water system at Manning Camp is due to the maintenance of public health and safety.

36 CFR §4.11 - VEHICLE LOAD, WEIGHT AND SIZE LIMITS

(a) The following load, weight and size limits, which are more restrictive than State law, apply to the roads indicated under the terms and conditions, and/or under permit as noted:

- Vehicles with widths in excess of 102 inches (8.5 feet) and trailers in excess of 35 feet in length are prohibited from traveling on the Cactus Forest Loop Drive. The Superintendent may, on a case-by-case basis, issue permits for vehicles in excess of these limits.
- Vehicles in excess of 12,000 pounds are prohibited from traveling on Picture Rocks Road. The Superintendent may, on a case-by-case basis, issue permits for vehicles in excess of these limits.

Determination: These restrictions are in place to protect the public health and safety of those on the narrow roadways, protect the scenic values, protect the infrastructure of roads, and to reduce conflicts among visitor users. In particular, the Picture Rocks road surface is not designed to withstand the impacts of loads in excess of 12,000 pounds.

<u>36 CFR §4.30 – BICYCLES</u>

- (a) The following additional routes, in developed areas or special use zones, have been designated for bicycle use:
 - The pathway leading from Old Spanish Trail to the Ramada west of the Rincon Mountain District Visitor Center

Determination: The use of bicycles is restricted to areas where they will not present a safety hazard or other user group conflicts to visitors.

- (b) Bicycle use is allowed in undeveloped areas as provided for in section §7.11
 - Please refer to §7.11 for detailed bicycle use information.

(d)(3) Operating a bicycle alongside of another bicycle is permitted and consistent with state law

36 CFR §4.31 – HITCHHIKING

Hitchhiking is permitted in the following areas under the conditions noted:

Hitchhiking in the Park is allowed from, and restricted to, the shoulder of park roadways

Determination: Hitchhiking is restricted to areas where it will not present a safety hazard or other user group conflicts to visitors.

36 CFR §7.11 (a) BICYCLES

- That portion of the Cactus Forest Trail inside the Cactus Forest Drive is open to non-motorized bicycle use. (68 FR 50077, Aug. 20, 2003)
- The Hope Camp Trail, is designated as a route for bicycle use by special rule and allows for management of bicycle use within Saguaro National Park. Further, the rule meets the provision of the National Park Service general regulation pertaining to bicycles requiring promulgation of a special regulation to designate bicycle routes outside of developed areas. This rule is effective November 1, 2012. (77 FR 60050, Oct 2, 2012)

Determination: The use of bicycles is restricted to areas where the potential user group conflicts with other visitors is reduced, outside of designated Wilderness, and in areas where it has been determined that there are minimal resource impacts.